

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This communication is responsive to the amendment filed on November 25, 2008.

Claims 9, and **18** are canceled.

Claims 1, 10, and **19-24** are amended.

Claims 1-8, 10-17, and **19-31** are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's argument towards the 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, of **claims 1-8, 10-17**, and **19-31** have been considered and are persuasive. Hence, the 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, rejections of said claims are withdrawn.
3. Applicant's argument towards the 35 U.S.C. 101 of **claims 19-23** have been considered and are persuasive. Hence, the 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections of said claims are withdrawn.
4. Applicant's argument towards the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejections of **claims 1-31** have been fully considered but are moot in view of the new ground of rejections presented hereon.

Applicant's arguments towards **claims 1, 10, 19**, and **24** regarding the fact that Yuji does not teach or disclose copying data from an external storage medium, and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium.

The Examiner concurs to the above remark. However, it is noted that Takashima (*Pub. No. US 2004/0010634, filed on July 8, 2003; hereinafter Takashima*) anticipates the argued limitations. Accordingly, Takashima teaches copying data from an external storage medium (*The cache setting sets a cache flag indicating whether to cache a file downloaded from an Internet/intranet server (collectively referred to as a network server) in conformity to the Internet protocols into a disk in a local drive of a client, a cache folder name, capacity limit, [0029]*), and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium (*it is determined whether the flag in the cache setting of the storage device 2 is "ON" (step S501). If it is "ON", the URL address of the file-type data currently processed is searched in the cache table of the storage device 2 to check if it is registered therewith (step S502). It is then determined whether it has been found (step S503). If it is found in the cache table, it means the external file of the URL address has been cached. If it is found, the external file with the cache file name of the entry is deleted from the cache folder (step S504), and the entry is also deleted from the cache table (step S505), [0045]-[0046]*).

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Takashima with the teachings of Yuji for the purpose of providing a form processing system that is capable of overlaying data in an external file located on an Internet/intranet server onto a predetermined field in a form ([0004] of Takashima).

Claims 2-8, 11-17, and 25-31 depends on **claims 1, 10, 19, and 24** respectively, thus, they are similarly rejected.

In view of the above, the Examiner contends that all limitations as recited in the claims have been addressed in this instant Office action. Hence, Applicant's arguments do not distinguish over the claimed invention over the prior arts of record.

For the reasons presented above, the Examiner believes that rejection of this instant Office action is correct.

Notes Regarding Statutory Subject Matters

5. With respect to independent **claims 1, and 24** under 35 U.S.C. 101, each claim recites a "*data attribution detection means*" and "*data attribute detection unit*" respectively for detecting attribution of storing-target data. These means and unit are taken in view of Figure 2 and the instant specification (Page 9, Line 18 → Page 10, Line 7) to be inclusive of statutory embodiment such as hardware circuit blocks. Therefore, **claims 1, and 24** are statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101.

Dependent **claims 2-8, and 25-31** are also statutory under 35 U.S.C. 101 for the same reasons above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1-6, 10-15, 19-22, and 24-29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Yuji (*Pub. No. JP 2003-173278, published on June 20, 2003*) in view of Takashima (*Pub. No. US 2004/0010634, filed on July 8, 2003; hereinafter Takashima*).

Regarding **claim 1**, Yuji clearly shows and discloses a data storage control apparatus ([0018]-[0022]), comprising:

copying means for copying data from an external storage medium;

data attribution detection means for detecting attribution of storing-target data (*The data is passed to the filter section. Out of the passed data, the filter section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022]*);

determination means for determining whether or not the storage of said data is to be performed based on the attribution of said data detected by said data attribution detection means (*When having passed over the expiration date, (Y) cancels received data (it does not record) and is completed, [0022]*);

data deletion means for deleting data having higher deletion-target priority than others from among a plurality of stored data, if said determination means determines that the storage of said data is to be performed and a storage medium for storing said data runs out of space (*The record control section records the information received from the filter section on a recording device. Here, when the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification, information, an expiration date ... Moreover, the record*

control section eliminates automatically the information which has passed over the expiration date in the recorded information, [0019]); and

data storage means for storing said storing-target data in said storage medium after said data deletion means deletes data having higher said deletion-target priority (When the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification information, an expiration date, etc., and the information received newly is recorded, [0019]).

Yuji does not disclose copying data from an external storage medium, and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium.

However, Takashima teaches copying data from an external storage medium (*The cache setting sets a cache flag indicating whether to cache a file downloaded from an Internet/intranet server (collectively referred to as a network server) in conformity to the Internet protocols into a disk in a local drive of a client, a cache folder name, capacity limit, [0029]), and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium (it is determined whether the flag in the cache setting of the storage device 2 is "ON" (step S501). If it is "ON", the URL address of the file-type data currently processed is searched in the cache table of the storage device 2 to check if it is registered therewith (step S502). It is then determined whether it has been found (step S503). If it is found in the cache table, it means the external file of the URL address has*

been cached. If it is found, the external file with the cache file name of the entry is deleted from the cache folder (step S504), and the entry is also deleted from the cache table (step S505), [0045]-[0046]).

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Takashima with the teachings of Yuji for the purpose of providing a form processing system that is capable of overlaying data in an external file located on an Internet/intranet server onto a predetermined field in a form ([0004] of Takashima).

Regarding **claim 2**, Yuji further discloses said data attribution detection means detects attribution of said data based on applications which request the storage of said data (*A sending set transmits the data of a gestalt which the inverter changed and which can be distributed with a broadcasting mold, [0018]).*

Regarding **claim 3**, Yuji further discloses said data attribution detection means extracts data attribution information which said data contains to detect attribution of said data (*The data is passed to the filer section. Out of the passed data, the filer section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022]).*

Regarding **claims 4**, and **6**, Yuji further discloses the determination means determines the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating to broadcast contents or said data is broadcast content data (*When it is judged that earthquake information, a heavy rain warning, etc. are important for a user as for the classification information which shows the*

classification of the contents whose information the and it will change into the data of a gestalt which can be distributed, [0018]. Since the information which can judge when informational important point or needlessness data are received, hence, does not record unnecessary information, [0029]).

Regarding **claim 5**, Yuji further discloses the determination means determines the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is now-on-air information including title information of broadcast contents (*Classification information of the important information, i.e., earthquake information, a heavy rain warning etc. may be added with the category information which subdivided an informational classification further, [0018]. It is inherent that classification and/or category information contains title of the important news / information*).

Regarding **claim 10**, Yuji clearly shows and discloses a data storage control method ([0018]-[0022]), comprising the steps of:

detecting attribution of storing-target data (*The data is passed to the filer section. Out of the passed data, the filer section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022]);*

determining whether or not the storage of said data is to be performed based on the attribution of said data detected by said detecting (*When having passed over the expiration date, (Y) cancels received data (it does not record) and is completed, [0022]);*

deleting data having higher deletion-target priority than others from among a plurality of stored data, if said determination step determines that the storage of said

data is to be performed and a storage medium for storing said data runs out of space (*The record control section records the information received from the filter section on a recording device. Here, when the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification, information, an expiration date ... Moreover, the record control section eliminates automatically the information which has passed over the expiration date in the recorded information, [0019];* and

storing said storing-target data in said storage medium after said data deletion step deletes data having higher said deletion-target priority (*When the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification information, an expiration date, etc., and the information received newly is recorded, [0019].*

Yuji does not disclose copying data from an external storage medium, and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium.

However, Takashima teaches copying data from an external storage medium (*The cache setting sets a cache flag indicating whether to cache a file downloaded from an Internet/intranet server (collectively referred to as a network server) in conformity to the Internet protocols into a disk in a local drive of a client, a cache folder name, capacity limit, [0029];*), and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium (*it is determined whether the flag in the cache setting of the storage*

device 2 is "ON" (step S501). If it is "ON", the URL address of the file-type data currently processed is searched in the cache table of the storage device 2 to check if it is registered therewith (step S502). It is then determined whether it has been found (step S503). If it is found in the cache table, it means the external file of the URL address has been cached. If it is found, the external file with the cache file name of the entry is deleted from the cache folder (step S504), and the entry is also deleted from the cache table (step S505), [0045]-[0046]).

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Takashima with the teachings of Yuji for the purpose of providing a form processing system that is capable of overlaying data in an external file located on an Internet/intranet server onto a predetermined field in a form ([0004] of Takashima).

Regarding **claim 11**, Yuji further discloses attribution of said data is detected based on applications which request the storage of said data, at said detecting (A *sending set transmits the data of a gestalt which the inverter changed and which can be distributed with a broadcasting mold*, [0018]).

Regarding **claim 12**, Yuji further discloses attribution of said data is detected by extracting data attribution information which said data contains, at said detecting (*The data is passed to the filer section. Out of the passed data, the filer section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information*, [0022]).

Regarding **claims 13**, and **15**, Yuji further discloses it is determined that the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating to broadcast contents or said data is broadcast content data, at said determining *(When it is judged that earthquake information, a heavy rain warning, etc. are important for a user as for the classification information which shows the classification of the contents whose information the and it will change into the data of a gestalt which can be distributed, [0018]. Since the information which can judge when informational important point or needlessness data are received, hence, does not record unnecessary information, [0029]).*

Regarding **claim 14**, Yuji further discloses it is determined that the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is now-on-air information including title information of broadcast contents, at said determining *(Classification information of the important information, i.e., earthquake information, a heavy rain warning etc. may be added with the category information which subdivided an informational classification further, [0018]. It is inherent that classification and/or category information contains title of the important news / information).*

Regarding **claim 19**, Yuji clearly shows and discloses a computer readable medium including computer executable instructions, wherein the instructions, when executed by a processor *(Figure 1)*, cause the processor to perform a method comprising:

detecting step of detecting attribution of storing-target data (*The data is passed to the filter section. Out of the passed data, the filter section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022];*

determining whether or not the storage of said data is to be performed based on the attribution of said data detected by said detecting (*When having passed over the expiration date, (Y) cancels received data (it does not record) and is completed, [0022];*

deleting data having higher deletion-target priority than others from among a plurality of stored data, if said determination step determines that the storage of said data is to be performed and a storage medium for storing said data runs out of space, said deletion-target priority being determined based on attribution of said plurality of stored data (*The record control section records the information received from the filter section on a recording device. Here, when the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification, information, an expiration date ... Moreover, the record control section eliminates automatically the information which has passed over the expiration date in the recorded information, [0019]),* and if attribution of said data shows that said data is content copied from an external storage medium, it is determined that said deletion-target priority of said data is high to delete said data; and

storing said storing-target data in said storage medium after said data deletion step deletes data having higher said deletion-target priority (*When the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated*

in order, judging from significance, classification information, an expiration date, etc., and the information received newly is recorded, [0019]).

Yuji does not disclose copying data from an external storage medium, and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium.

However, Takashima teaches copying data from an external storage medium (*The cache setting sets a cache flag indicating whether to cache a file downloaded from an Internet/intranet server (collectively referred to as a network server) in conformity to the Internet protocols into a disk in a local drive of a client, a cache folder name, capacity limit, [0029]), and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium (it is determined whether the flag in the cache setting of the storage device 2 is "ON" (step S501). If it is "ON", the URL address of the file-type data currently processed is searched in the cache table of the storage device 2 to check if it is registered therewith (step S502). It is then determined whether it has been found (step S503). If it is found in the cache table, it means the external file of the URL address has been cached. If it is found, the external file with the cache file name of the entry is deleted from the cache folder (step S504), and the entry is also deleted from the cache table (step S505), [0045]-[0046]).*

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Takashima with the teachings of Yuji for the purpose of providing a form processing system that is capable of overlaying

data in an external file located on an Internet/intranet server onto a predetermined field in a form ([0004] of Takashima).

Regarding **claim 20**, Yuji further discloses attribution of said data is detected based on applications which request the storage of said data, at said detecting (*A sending set transmits the data of a gestalt which the inverter changed and which can be distributed with a broadcasting mold*, [0018]).

Regarding **claim 21**, Yuji further discloses attribution of said data is detected by extracting data attribution information which said data contains, at said detecting (*The data is passed to the filer section. Out of the passed data, the filer section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information*, [0022]).

Regarding **claim 22**, Yuji further discloses a data storage control program, wherein it is determined that the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is related information relating to broadcast contents, at said determining (*When it is judged that earthquake information, a heavy rain warning, etc. are important for a user as for the classification information which shows the classification of the contents whose information the and it will change into the data of a gestalt which can be distributed*, [0018]. *Since the information which can judge when informational important point or needlessness data are received, hence, does not record unnecessary information*, [0029]).

Regarding **claim 24**, Yuji clearly shows and discloses a data storage control apparatus ([0018]-[0022]), comprising:

data attribution detection unit configured to detect attribution of storing-target data (*The data is passed to the filter section. Out of the passed data, the filter section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022]*);

determination means for determining whether or not the storage of said data is to be performed based on the attribution of said data detected by said data attribution detection means (*When having passed over the expiration date, (Y) cancels received data (it does not record) and is completed, [0022]*);

data deletion unit configured to delete data having higher deletion-target priority than others from among a plurality of stored data, if said determination means determines that the storage of said data is to be performed and a storage medium for storing said data runs out of space, said deletion-target priority being determined based on attribution of said plurality of stored data (*The record control section records the information received from the filter section on a recording device. Here, when the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification, information, an expiration date ... Moreover, the record control section eliminates automatically the information which has passed over the expiration date in the recorded information, [0019]*), and said data deletion unit is configured to determine that said deletion-target

priority of said data is high to delete said data if attribution of said data shows that said data is content copied from an external storage medium;

data storage unit configured to store said storing-target data in said storage medium after said data deletion means deletes data having higher said deletion-target priority (*When the capacity of a recording device is full, the data considered to be the most unnecessary are eliminated in order, judging from significance, classification information, an expiration date, etc., and the information received newly is recorded, [0019]*).

Yuji does not disclose copying data from an external storage medium, and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium.

However, Takashima teaches copying data from an external storage medium (*The cache setting sets a cache flag indicating whether to cache a file downloaded from an Internet/intranet server (collectively referred to as a network server) in conformity to the Internet protocols into a disk in a local drive of a client, a cache folder name, capacity limit, [0029]*), and setting deletion-target priority of said data to high for all data with attribution of said data showing that said data is content copied from the external storage medium (*it is determined whether the flag in the cache setting of the storage device 2 is "ON" (step S501). If it is "ON", the URL address of the file-type data currently processed is searched in the cache table of the storage device 2 to check if it is registered therewith (step S502). It is then determined whether it has been found (step S503). If it is found in the cache table, it means the external file of the URL address has*

been cached. If it is found, the external file with the cache file name of the entry is deleted from the cache folder (step S504), and the entry is also deleted from the cache table (step S505), [0045]-[0046]).

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Takashima with the teachings of Yuji for the purpose of providing a form processing system that is capable of overlaying data in an external file located on an Internet/intranet server onto a predetermined field in a form ([0004] of Takashima).

Regarding **claim 25**, Yuji further discloses said data attribution detection unit is configured to detect attribution of said data based on applications which request the storage of said data (*A sending set transmits the data of a gestalt which the inverter changed and which can be distributed with a broadcasting mold, [0018]*).

Regarding **claim 26**, Yuji further discloses said data attribution detection unit is configured to extract data attribution information which said data contains to detect attribution of said data (*The data is passed to the filer section. Out of the passed data, the filer section identifies expiration date information, significance information and classification information, [0022]*).

Regarding **claims 27**, and **29**, Yuji further discloses the determination unit is configured to determine the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating to broadcast contents or said data is broadcast content data (*When it is judged that earthquake information, a heavy rain warning, etc. are important for a user as for the classification information which shows*

the classification of the contents whose information the and it will change into the data of a gestalt which can be distributed, [0018]. Since the information which can judge when informational important point or needlessness data are received, hence, does not record unnecessary information, [0029]).

Regarding **claim 28**, Yuji further discloses the determination unit is configured to determine the storage of said data is to be performed, if attribution of said data shows that said data is now-on-air information including title information of broadcast contents (*Classification information of the important information, i.e., earthquake information, a heavy rain warning etc. may be added with the category information which subdivided an informational classification further, [0018]. It is inherent that classification and/or category information contains title of the important news / information*).

8. **Claims 7-8, 16-17, 23, and 30-31** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yuji (*Pub. No. JP 2003-173278, published on June 20, 2003*) in view of Takashima (*Pub. No. US 2004/0010634, filed on July 8, 2003; hereinafter Takashima*), and further in view of Wright, JR. (*Pub. No. US 2004/0122873, filed on December 20, 2002; hereinafter Wright*).

Regarding **claims 7-8, and 30**, Yuji, as modified by Takashima, does not explicitly disclose if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating to storage media / compact discs, said data deletion means determines that said deletion-target priority of said data is high to delete said data.

However, Wright discloses if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating to storage media / compact discs, said data deletion means determines that said deletion-target priority of said data is high to delete said data (*a file can have an attribute indicating the file is deletable associated with it. The attribute is indicative that the file is deletable to software, such as operating system software; or file system software or to a user, such as a system administrator, that the file is deletable. A file can include any collection of data that is treated by a system accessing the data as a unit capable of being input and output. Therefore, a file can include any directory entry, including a single file name, a group of file names, a sub-directory, a directory or other set or subset of data units, [0025].*

It would have been obvious to an ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Wright with the teachings of Yuji, as modified by Takashima, for the purpose of facilitating management of free file space by deleting files using their corresponding delete priorities ([0006] of Wright).

Regarding **claims 16-17, 23, and 31**, Wright further discloses if attribution of said data shows that said data is information relating / corresponding to storage media/compact discs, it is determined that said deletion-target priority of said data is high to delete said data (*a file can have an attribute indicating the file is deletable associated with it. The attribute is indicative that the file is deletable to software, such as operating system software; or file system software or to a user, such as a system administrator, that the file is deletable. A file can include any collection of data that is treated by a system accessing the data as a unit capable of being input and output.*

Therefore, a file can include any directory entry, including a single file name, a group of file names, a sub-directory, a directory or other set or subset of data units, [0025]).

Conclusion

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Son T. Hoang whose telephone number is (571) 270-1752. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (7:30 AM – 5:00 PM).

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Christian Chace can be reached on (571) 272-4190. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S.T.H./
Examiner, Art Unit 2165
March 4, 2009

/Christian P. Chace/
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